

REMARKS

Claims 1-5, 7-9, and 12-17 are now present in this application.

Claim 1 has been amended, and claims 10, 11, and 13 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter contained therein. Reconsideration of the application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Rejection under 35 USC 102(b)

Claims 1-4, 7, 8 and 11-17 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by YANKER, U.S. Patent 5,249,363. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The Examiner asserts that YANKER teaches storing an object (Image, Ref. 14, Fig. 1) and function in the system, and outputting a preview generated by applying the function to the object when the pointer is moved onto the icon (col. 8, lines 14-15), wherein the function applies an effect to the object and the object is replaced with the result of the function's application to the object (col. 8, lines 26-27). According to the Examiner, the image disclosed in YANKER corresponds to the object disclosed in the present application.

It is respectfully submitted, however, that YANKER teaches color changing but not applying a function to an object. According to YANKER, if the user is satisfied, the program is exited (see

Decision Box 118, Fig. 5B, for example). Control returns to the cursor, the mix screen removed, and the color selection indicated by the cursor is fixed in the indicated image color block or anti-alias color block (see Box 119, Fig. 5B, for example). Here, the indicated color is only fixed in the color block but not applied to the image, while the function is applied to the object in the present invention. In YANKER, some extra steps are required for applying the color to the image (see Fig. 8, for example). Thus, the techniques disclosed in YANKER are different from those provided for in the present invention.

Furthermore, as admitted by the Examiner, YANKER fails to show the period of time the cursor is positioned over the icon required activate the preview. This feature is required in claims 1 and 10 of the present application.

It is therefore respectfully submitted that YANKER fails to teach or suggest all of the limitations required in independent claim 1 of the present application, as well as its dependent claims. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 USC 102(b) rejection are respectfully requested.

Rejection under 35 USC 103

Claim 10 stands rejected under 35 USC 103 as being unpatentable over YANKER in view of CLARK et al., U.S. Patent 5,995,101. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 5 and 9 stand rejected under 35 USC 103 as being unpatentable over YANKER in view of ANDO et al., U.S. Patent 6,587,123. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The Examiner asserts that YANKER fails to show the period of time the cursor is positioned over the icon required to activate the preview, as is disclosed in claim 10. The Examiner asserts that CLARK teaches an audio-visual editing system similar to that of YANKER and teaches a preview (tool tip) to be outputted when a pointer is moved onto an icon for a period of time. It is respectfully submitted, however, that CLARK teaches to display the corresponding information according to the area pointed by users. The displayed corresponding information does not replace the pointed area according to CLARK. However, in the present invention, the preview is generated by applying the function to the object when the pointer is moved onto the icon. Thus, the techniques provided for in CLARK and the present application are different.

It is therefore respectfully submitted that the combination of YANKER and CLARK fails to teach or suggest the method set forth in claim 10 of the present application.

With regard to claims 5 and 9, the Examiner admits that YANKER fails to show the details of preview editing for sound, as is required in claim 5 of the present application, nor does YANKER show the function applied to be sound effect, as is required in claim 9 of the present application. The Examiner then asserts that AUDO teaches the object to be a sound ("audio materials", Col. 7, line 33) and to have functions that apply a sound effect to the object (Fig. 6, col. 11, line 34 etc.). It is respectfully

submitted, however, that ANDO provides a video material selecting apparatus. ANDO teaches to select and edit video or audio materials from stored materials, according to the description of col. 11, lines 34 onwards. However, ANDO does not teach to replace the object with the result of the function's application to the object. Additionally, there is no teaching or suggestion in ANDO to apply a sound effect to the object.

It is therefore respectfully submitted that YANKER, CLARK et al., and ANDO et al., either alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest the method set forth in the present application. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the 35 USC 103 rejection are respectfully requested.

Conclusion

Favorable reconsideration and an early Notice of Allowance are earnestly solicited.

Because the additional prior art cited by the Examiner has been included merely to show the state of the prior art and has not been utilized to reject the claims, no further comments concerning these documents are considered necessary at this time.

In the event that any outstanding matters remain in this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at (703) 205-8000 in the Washington, D.C. area.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

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